

POMRIL.
PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
Diabetes.
Per doz. quarts. \$7.25
Per doz. pints. 4.65
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

ITALIAN VERMOUTH
The Only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI
SUCCESSORS
MARTINI SOLA & CO.
AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,418 號期十百肆千肆萬壹第 日初月五年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 21st, 1904. 式拜禮 號壹拾月陸年肆零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

IS A DELIGHTFUL ADJUNCT TO
THE TOILET, AND ALSO SERVES A
VARIETY OF USEFUL PURPOSES IN
THE HOUSE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1391]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
Price \$11.00 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blended
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [a1451]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on hand
for sale. Also a large assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS, MOTOR CARS, PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS, etc., etc.
Everything in the trade always kept in
stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-manufacturing a
speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 41A, Queen's Road East.

PURE FRESH WATER.
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO. LD. is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 27, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1473]

CARLTON HOUSE.
10, ICE HOUSE STREET.
Lately Occupied by Club Eintracht.

WILL be OPENED on the 1st July next,
to supply a long-felt want, of a really
FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Rooms most Elegantly Furnished. Comfort
of Visitors will be made a Special Study.
Absolute Cleanliness Guaranteed. Cuisine a
Speciality.
Premises centrally situated away from the
noise of traffic.
For terms apply after 25th inst., to—
B. F. HOWARD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1468]

FOR SALE
FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH in Good
Working Order and condition.
Length 36 feet.
Breadth 7 feet.
Depth 3 feet 6 inches.
Engines Compound Outboard Condensing.
Price \$3,250.
Apply to—
X.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]

TO PHILATELISTS.
FOR SALE, a large variety of Chinese, all
issues, Chinese Locals, Shanghai, Hong-
kong, Indian Native States, Borneo, &c., &c.,
including many of the old and rare issues.
Selections sent on approval. Prices extremely
low. Apply—
BOX 14,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1485]

FOR SALE.
NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO. LD.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1294]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$23.50 PER DOZ. \$21 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label. This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.

DOURO PORT.
\$15.00 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$17.00 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.
THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MAIL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C.P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a145]

E. C. WILKS & CO. MARINE SURVEYORS.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.
COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES SURVEYED.
SALVAGE WORK UNDERTAKEN.
SHIP DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.
Agents for the CONSTRUCTION and SALE of STEAM and MOTOR LAUNCHES.
CONTRACTS for NEW TONNAGE on reasonable terms with first-class builders.
A large stock of CANADIAN ASBESTOS and ASBESTOSCEOL GOODS kept.
Agents for Messrs. ALLEN & SONS ELECTRICAL PLANT and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.
Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."
Telephone No. 358.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [a1153]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a333]

KODAKS, FILMS, AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a38]

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
STRAW HATS. PITH HELMETS.
RAINCOATS AND WATERPROOFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [a40]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.

LONDON.
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a56]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; Just Out \$17.00
Academy Pictures; Part I. 0.90
Pall Mall Academy Pictures 0.80
Dollars and Democracy 5.25
Care of the Children 1.50
Clement's Hand-Book of Japan 5.25
Advanced Bridge 4.80
Bowker's Dynamics 4.80
Taylor's Refrigeration 6.00
San Yasi 1.75
Incomparable Bellairs 1.75
Elizabeth at Rugen 1.75
Celebrate Sarah 1.75
Watchers, by Mason 1.75
China from Within 4.60
Two Men from Kimberley 1.75
How to Win at Bridge 0.90
Japanese Physical Training 84.50
Whitaker's Peerage 1904 3.00
Triumph of Mrs. Spurge 1.75
Tassock Land 1.75
The Never Never Land 1.75
An Amazing Verdict 1.75
The Albert Gate Affair 1.75
A Race with Ruin 1.75
Copying Presses, All Sizes.
TENNIS GOODS.
OFFICE REQUISITES.
NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.
Enormous Variety.
BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITERS. [a33]

CONFECTIONERY!!!
THE CHOICEST AND LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS AND LONDON.
MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS,
TOM SMITH'S CHACKERS,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.
STILION, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMENBERT,
SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN
CHEESE.
YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON. TOYS TOYS.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

TENNENT'S "RED T" BRAND.

TENNENT'S PILSNER BEER.
TENNENT'S INDIA PALE ALE.
TENNENT'S MUNICH BEER.
TENNENT'S STOUT.
BREWED AT THE FAMOUS WELLPARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.
SOLE AGENTS—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [a35]

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
EDM. JOHANNSEN or SIEMSEN & CO.
55a

THE OLD FAMILIAR BEVERAGE STONE GINGER-BEER "CYCLE" "POP."

HOME BREWED

WATKINS LIMITED

CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, WATKINS BUILDING.
At CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW and PEKING. [a37]

LOST.
A YOUNG FOX TERRIER. Finder will
be rewarded.
C. HEUSER,
c/o Wm. Meyerink & Co.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1518]

DAVID GORHAM
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.
[a486]

CARTRIDGES.
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH
ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES & 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 28SSG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong 28th November, 1902. [a40]

TONG CHONG & CO.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS and CIGARETTES
They are made of best Havana leaves and
possess a mild and choice flavour.
Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [133]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
88, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [13]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY
DR. M. H. CHAUN.
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [a24]

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Mistress in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!
H. HAYNES,
Manager. [a48]

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a14]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1082]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and Lofly Rooms. Elegantly Furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

MACAO

AND
CANTON
HOTELS.
A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor. [a1362]

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Henrichsen*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER. [a224]

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

OF

AERATED WATERS

IN THE FAR EAST.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture made under constant European export supervision are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

THE MACHINERY in use embodies every improvement up to date.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. THE BEST MATERIALS only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[3]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
 Communications relating to the new columns should be addressed to the Editor.
 Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
 All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
 No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
 Orders for extra copies of *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
 Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.
 [Initials]
 P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS.

On Monday, at 1 p.m., at the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, the wife of Mr. S. R. Moore, of a son.
 On the 14th June, at 2, Astor Terrace, Shanghai, the wife of George Pearson, of a daughter.
DEATHS.
 On the 14th June, at Hangchow, of consumption, ALFRED ARNOLD SYKES, aged 32 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.I.
 LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21ST JUNE, 1904.

THE Anti-Opium League in China has just published in pamphlet form reports made in 1902 by the American Consuls at Shanghai, Hongkong, Chefoo, Foochow, Amoy, and Tientsin on "Opium in China." We gather from the preface that these reports were called for by the Honourable DAVID J. HILL, while Acting Secretary of State, after an interview with the Rev. H. C. Du Bose, who is the president of the Anti-Opium League in China. The circular issued to the American Consuls asked for information on the following aspects of the question.

(1.) To what extent is the arable land of China now devoted to the culture of the poppy? (2.) What is known of the increase of the culture of the poppy during recent years? (3.) What is known of the growth of the opium habit among the Chinese people? (4.) Is the increase of the culture of the poppy tending to diminish the production of cereals? (5.) To what extent, if any, does the use of opium affect the purchasing power of the Chinese people as regards American products?

The reports were not published by the Department of State, but typewritten copies were supplied to the Anti-Opium League, who have printed them for circulation. The reports are chiefly remarkable for the vagueness of the information they contain, and the conflict of testimony on some of the main points. With regard to the first

and second questions regarding the cultivation of the poppy in China, Consul Goodnow replies that as there are no existing statistics covering the ground of these questions he finds it impossible to give any exact information, but all observers, he says, "bear testimony to the great extent to which 'districts are given up to the cultivation of the poppy, especially in the West and South.' He reports also that during the last ten years there has been a steady decline in the importation of opium, and adds that during the same period the culture of opium has continued to increase in all parts of the country, particularly in Yunnan, Szechuen and Kiangsi. In some parts of Yunnan it has almost become the medium of exchange. Consul-General RUMBLE wrote from Hongkong that the culture of the poppy in China is on a small scale; only "an insignificant part" of China is devoted to its culture. Consul Fowler says it is impossible to give statistics, but "it is known to all that the area is increasing enormously," and that the opium habit is increasing gradually everywhere. Mr. FESLER, the Consul at Amoy, does not attempt to answer the questions in their relation to the whole of China, but confining himself to their application to his own consular district, he states that according to the most reliable reports about 60 per cent of the arable land in the district is devoted to the raising of the poppy, and that its culture has increased rapidly. Mr. RAGDALE, the Consul at Tientsin, being extremely busy at the time, had a report prepared by the Interpreter of the Consulate. In this report it is stated that, so far as could be learnt, there has been no increase in the culture of the poppy during recent years owing to the ever-increasing taxation levied by the provincial and local authorities, which has increased the cost of opium to such an extent "that, happily, it is getting more and more a luxury for the rich, and beyond the means of the 'ordinary classes.'"

Whoever peruses these reports might well ask, Where is truth? He will probably find the nearest approach to truth in the report furnished by Mr. Consul GRACEY, of Foochow. After careful investigation he declares that the growing of the poppy is manifestly increasing every year in Central and Southern China. The amount of opium produced in China, he says, is from 350,000 piculs to 400,000 piculs. Mr. GRACEY embodies in his report a computation of the growth of the poppy and the use of opium throughout the empire made by Mr. F. E. TAYLOR, the Commissioner of Imperial Customs, who was at the time the Report was written in charge of the Statistical Department. Mr. TAYLOR calculated, allowing a moderate estimate of three hundred millions for the population of China, that there are about 5,000,000 opium smokers in the empire. As to the area under cultivation of the poppy, he estimates that if one-third of the area of the empire is cultivated land in every hundred mow of cultivated land only half a mow (5 mow to the acre) would be under opium and that only for part of the year.

We are asked to review these reports "in some home paper, secular or religious." We do not know what lessons we are expected to derive from their perusal, but the balance of reliable testimony seems to be clearly against the well-known views of the Anti-Opium Society. In the absence of any accurate statistics we have to take our choice between the statements that the cultivation of the poppy is (1) "enormously increasing" in China; (2) that "the cultivation of the poppy probably reached its utmost limit several years ago, and that no extension of poppy cultivation is entertained"; and (3) that "only an insignificant part of China is devoted to the culture of the poppy." Assuming it to be a fact that the cultivation of the poppy has increased of late years, it does not follow that opium-smoking is increasing. In the last ten years the import of foreign opium has been steadily declining. In 1892 the quantity imported was 70,782 piculs; in 1902 the quantity was 50,801 piculs—a decline of 20,000 piculs in ten years.

The answers to the other questions in the State Department's circular are quite as amusingly diverse as they are in regard to the cultivation of the poppy, but we have not the space to discuss them now. Opium-smoking may be a baneful habit, but in the words of Consul GRACEY, "whether it is a greater evil than the same kind of use of alcoholic intoxicants is an open question." Students of this question have asked before and continue to ask without result whether any member of the Anti-Opium League can honestly testify to any exceptional mortality arising from the consumption of opium in China; a greater proportion of deaths from

opium in China, say, than from drink in the British Isles.

The reports of the Consuls, we notice, are prefaced by a reprint of the Articles in the United States treaties with China prohibiting the importation of morphia and opium, but inasmuch as American houses were long ago beset by the Purse merchants in this trade in China the anti-opium attitude of the American Government is rather cheap philanthropy. It is a philanthropy which is not applied to the Philippine Islands.

The U. S. gunboat *Wilmington* has gone to Manila.

The *Tweddle* with the first shipment of coolies for the Transvaal arrived at Durban on Saturday morning.

There has been serious fighting among the coolies in the emigration camp at Tientsin, which had to be quelled by Russian soldiers.

The working hours in all departments of the City government of Manila are in future to be from 7 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except Saturdays, when they are to be from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 19th June, was as follows:—Library, 225 non-Chinese, 73 Chinese; Museum, 111 non-Chinese, 1,662 Chinese.

The eldest son of Li Hung-chang, Li Pao-hsing, whose term of mourning shortly expires, is likely to be summoned to Peking to receive an appointment in the Wai Wai Pu. It is said. He is a fluent English speaker and has spent some time in America.

The French cruiser *Foudre*, Capt. Guepette, has probably now arrived at Saigon with the two submarines, destined for service in the Far East. On the passage out they were kept covered up on the ship, and the utmost secrecy was exercised with regard to them.

A few days ago a stabbing affray took place in Des Vaux Road West. It originated in some gambling trouble. Two men and a woman were admitted to hospital, one man with so severe a wound that the air was actually being discharged from his lungs through it. All the patients are doing well.

Yesterday's plague return shows ten fresh cases, bringing the total up to 312. During the week ended the 18th inst. there were 53 cases of plague altogether, all Chinese, 52 of which were fatal. During the week there were also three cases of cholera, two of enteric fever, and one of small-pox. These were all Chinese cases, and all were fatal.

The winner of the Derby sweep of the Calcutta Turf Club was Assistant Surgeon de Cruz, of Dinapore. The value of the first prize in the sweep was Rs45,000. The lucky drawer of St. Amant is reported to have sold a half share in the ticket for Rs20,000.

There were four excursions to Macao on Sunday. The *Hongkong* on Saturday took up over 300 European passengers and about 700 Chinese steamer passengers and brought back to Hongkong a similar number yesterday morning. We learn that the total number of Europeans visiting Macao on Saturday and Sunday from Hongkong was about 1,300.

Yesterday afternoon there took place at Happy Valley the funeral of Police Constable (1) John Garroty, who was drowned on the previous day in the launch basin at Tsimshatsui Station while bathing. Deceased was 25 years of age and served through the South African campaign in the Sherwood Foresters. He held three army medals. It appears that he went in bathing with a party of nine or ten others in the basin, a popular resort of the Tsimshatsui police in the hot weather. He dived in, but failed to come up. Among so many bathers his absence was not noticed for some time. It seems that Garroty suffered from a weak heart, and that failure of its action led to the fatality. A large number of the Hongkong Police Force attended the funeral.

The Stanley Opera Co. last evening played *My Sweetheart* to a fair house. Miss Fanny Stanley was particularly pleasing as Tina Hatwell, while Mr. Robert Stephenson was well placed as Tony Faust. The recent performances of the Company have been much more enjoyable than their first pieces. Last night's performance was a complimentary benefit by Miss Fanny Stanley to Mr. Robert Stephenson, a well-known local amateur. To-night the Company play *East Is Home* by special request, as a grand farewell benefit to Miss Fanny Stanley, and this being the last night a bumper house is expected.

LOSS OF THE TORPEDO-BOAT "SPARROWHAWK."

News has been received from the north by the Commodore of the Fleet that the torpedo-boat destroyer *Sparrowhawk* has struck an uncharted rock near the entrance to the Yangtze River and has foundered.

The *Sparrowhawk* was built at Birkenhead in 1896, and is of 300 tons displacement. Her indicated horse power is 6,000 and she has two screws, giving a speed of 30.13 knots per hour. The officers were Lieutenant and Commander G. C. Codrington, Lieutenant G. M. A. Rowe, Eng-Lieutenant G. S. Holgate and Gunner T. Cooker, and the destroyer carried a complement of 58. There does not appear to have been any loss of life.

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SENIOR NAVAL LORD.

LONDON, 20th June 10.35 a.m.

Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, K.C.B., has been appointed Senior Naval Lord of the Admiralty, vice Admiral Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, G.C.B., and is succeeded by Vice-Admiral Archibald Lucius Douglas in the Portsmouth command.

P. & O. LINER LOST.

LONDON, 20th June 10.35 a.m.

The Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company's s.s. *Australia* struck on the rocks at Point Nepean, and is expected to be a total loss. The passengers and mails were safely landed at Adelaide.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

SALE OF A STEAMER TO JAPAN.

LONDON, 18th June.

The Glasgow steamer *Kirkdale* has been sold to Japan. [The *Kirkdale* is a steamer of 3,031 tons gross, built in 1894.—Ed.]

ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, 18th June.

Count Gallina, the Italian Minister at Peking, has been appointed to St. Petersburg, and will be replaced by M. Baroli.

THE MURDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF FINLAND.

LONDON, 18th June.

The murderer of the late General Bobrikoff belonged to the pro-Swedish party in Finland, which is composed chiefly of the higher classes. Governor Haikioff of Warsaw had a paralytic stroke on hearing of General Bobrikoff's murder.

FESTIVAL AT MACAO.

Macao, usually so dull and quiet, was very gay last Saturday and Sunday. The occasion was the annual feast of St. Anthony of Padua, a saint highly venerated by the Portuguese in every part of the world. Great preparations were made by the people of Macao in general, and those of the district of St. Anthony in particular, for the feast. From the ruins of the ancient Church of St. Paulo to the Camões's Gardens triumphal arches, flags, banners and lanterns were fixed up, bearing evidence of hard and painstaking work on the part of the committee in charge of the decorations. Under the first of these arches a number of little girls were posted to collect money for defraying the expenses of the feast, and judging from the large numbers of people who of necessity passed through in order to see the decorations, these girls must have netted quite a nice sum for the fund. The feast actually commenced on Saturday afternoon, when His Lordship the Bishop of Macao blessed and distributed alms, consisting of wine, rice and fruits, to over 300 poor people. The service on Sunday began with a Pontifical High Mass by the Bishop at the Parochial Church of St. Anthony, and in the afternoon at half-past five a long procession started from the same church and wound its way through the streets of the town. The Bishop was assisted by all the clergy in the ceremonies. The Governor of Macao was represented by his *aide-de-camp*, who walked immediately behind the Bishop, and the procession was followed by a large number of the devotees of the saint both of Hongkong and Macao. From every coign of vantage there were crowds of sightseers, owners of houses in the vicinity dispensing hospitality to their friends. Among these was the large and well-known house of the late Commandado Lourenço Marques, which stands not only as an historical landmark of the district of St. Anthony, but of the well-known Marques family, as well.

In the evening there were *Kermesse* fireworks and a band performance on the Praça Luiz de Camões; the facade of the church and several houses were very gayly illuminated, and the crowd of people, both foreigners and Chinese, who thronged there was enormous. There were close upon 1,500 visitors from Hongkong, other than Chinese, in Macao on Sunday. The police kept excellent order, and we have not heard of any accidents. The limited means of locomotion in Macao were sorely taxed, rickshaws especially being at an enormous premium. The feast must have proved very profitable to the hotels and ricksha pullers. The former, we understand, were all full. Mr. Farmer in the *Macao* and Mr. Marques in the *Boa Vista* were kept very busy catering for the crowd. Of course, as usual on an occasion like this, the *fanton* shops were well patronised, and many as usual returned to Hongkong sadder but wiser men.

THE WAR.

COST OF SUNKEN RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

The *Anglo-Russian* makes the following statement:—In the various reports of Russian vessels sunk or damaged since the beginning of the war, their tonnage and other particulars were given, but not their cost. This is probably because it is difficult to fix the original cost of the vessels themselves and of their subsequent armaments, &c., which are frequently being changed and increased. Anyhow, here are a few instructive figures about the cost of only some of the vessels *hors de combat*:—

Poltava—more than 8,000,000 roubles.
Ashted—about 4,000,000
Chervitch—about 14,000,000
Retvisan—about 12,000,000
Petrovskoye—20,000,000

Of the last vessel it may be said that with it alone a sum of money was sunk in the sea in two minutes that would have covered the expenditure for at least one year's primary education for the whole empire according to the present Russian Budget.

GAY LIFE AT HARBIN.

The following letter was received at St. Petersburg last month from Harbin:—

"Harbin, this spring, presents a singular aspect. The crowds of Chinese which were once the characteristic feature of the town have been swelled up in the mob of uniforms representing every corps and regiment in the Russian Army. Palanquins have given way to transport wagons, guns, and field ambulances. The Red Cross flag has ousted the Russian tricolor on the public buildings. Except for the girls who sing at the café concerts, all the women seem to have left. We have been invaded by a crowd of adventurers, Orientals and Europeans, vying with one another in cheating the unwary soldier. While not far from here the cannon roars and human blood flows, there are houses in Harbin whence from morning till night come the merry strains of light music. A few steps from their doors on my most sisters of charity with the red cross of Geneva conspicuous on their sleeve. Trade is brisk, and, in spite of the efforts of the authorities, prices rule very high. The most animated point of the town is the railway station, where fresh troops are continually arriving at the rate of some 4,000 daily. All the soldiers are burning to meet the enemy."

FRANCE AND THE WAR.

Our Paris correspondent writes:—The fact that the French Press has once more indulged in wild rumours respecting the Far East is regrettable; however, the fit is only of a temporary nature. To publish a series of sensational and unreliable reports of battles, defeats, and successes, is to depart from the common-sense policy which has been followed of late by Journalistic France. No doubt the crushing defeats of the Russians, and their constant retreats, are galling to many Russophiles. The French as usual were kept in the dark about the inferiority of the "allies"—hence why they passed through various stages of disbelief, absurd prophecy, and sudden astonishment, on reading the more truthful reports in English and American journals. After all it is not difficult to understand the Continental point of view. France, as everyone knows, had two reasons to fear war. Russia had raised loan after loan from her generous friend and ally. As many as four hundred millions had passed from Paris to the Russian capital; the worst of it was that the script was not only held by big financial houses, but by thousands of cautious shopkeepers and thrifty peasants scattered over the whole country. Nor was this all, for there was the possibility of France being dragged into the conflict, which would have certainly been followed by Great Britain flying to the assistance of Japan. M. Loubet, who is an exemplary President, and a man of peace, took in the critical situation at a glance; the working classes, as well as the business and commercial communities, became more reasonable, and spoke less of fighting. None knew better than they what disastrous effects a fight in which France and Great Britain were involved would have on the nation. They were shrewd enough to remember that beyond the fulfilment of treaty obligations, they had nothing to gain by aiding Russia, so France remained peaceful. Parisians are become less Russophile than they were; nor do they credit to the same extent as formerly Russian accounts of the war, which are at best but pure imagination, and intended to thrust dust into people's eyes. The useless destructive work of the Muscovites is not war; the world is now able to perceive that they undertook a task much too considerable for them, and are now paying dear by for their foolishness; the sympathy which the vanquished expected is conspicuous by its absence. Even in France, delight is expressed in certain quarters at the punishment inflicted on them by the Japanese, whose pluck has caused them to rise in the estimation of a great number of people. The Japanese advance is being watched with the keenest interest. That the Russians may fight a little while longer is possible, though the net drawn round them is being tightened by the victorious Japs. General Kuropatkin has not as yet made a favourable impression; forty-eight guns and 3,000 men killed and wounded is indeed considered a very big price for what he calls the "strategical advantage" of getting his enemy into the place where the Japs wanted to be. More Russian surrenders are expected; the latter, however willing they are to fight, are most seriously handicapped, and cannot face superior numbers. The Japs are literally swarming, and insist on their rivals fighting or surrendering. The Tsar must wish the war over by this, considering how little his soldiers have done to prove their valour. The treatment of the Russian wounded, and the chivalry shown to Russian officers by the Japs,

ought to be reciprocated. Port Arthur in possession of the Japanese, besides other important Russian places, how does Russia expect to conquer the Japs, as General Kuropatkin felt so sanguine of doing before leaving St. Petersburg? Far from the treaty of peace being signed in Tokyo, it looks as if it will be signed in St. Petersburg. It would not do to believe all one hears, or reads about; one cannot alleged that the Russians were trying to secure peace at any cost, as they were unable to carry on the war any longer. Many a true word is spoken in jest. Were the Tsar to give this matter his consideration, he would not be thought less of by European and other countries.

ACCIDENT TO THE "TAIPING."

The China Merchants' steamer *Fungshun*, from Wenchow, on arriving at Shanghai on the 16th inst., reported sighting on the 14th inst. the steamer *Taiyungshun* on Sudun Island, and flying signals for assistance. The *Fungshun* at once altered her course and stood for the stranded vessel and stood by her from 2 p.m. till 7 p.m., when high water came, and passing a hawser to the vessel succeeded in towing her off the bank. The *Taiyung* went ashore during a dense fog which they had had from the time of leaving Hongkong bound to Wuhu, with a cargo of sandal wood, camphor and sugar.

When the vessel went ashore nothing could be seen of the land and nothing was known until the vessel crashed on the beach. The *Taiyung* was commanded by Captain Brisander, who is well known on the China coast as a careful shipmaster. The only other foreigner on board at the time was the chief engineer, the chief officer having remained behind in Hongkong. When the *Fungshun* was sighted, the native crew of the stranded vessel came on board in a hurry thinking that their own craft was going down, but when the vessel was floated the crew were at once sent on board again; some of the comrade's stuff however remained on the *Fungshun* and came to Shanghai. Captain Gillispie of the *Fungshun* offered to stand by after the vessel was towed off, but Captain Brisander declined the offer and said that he would proceed right on to Wuhu, where he was bound, as the vessel was in no wise injured.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 20th June.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR W. M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

MANSLAUGHTER.

Ho Yan Sang, a Hakka coolie, was charged with having on 18th May caused the death of Chek Tsan.

He pleaded not guilty.
 The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. L. Knox, Chow Dart Tong, F. A. Macintosh, J. Hemmings, W. O. C. Spalckhauser, C. E. P. Herbst and E. S. Joseph.
 The Attorney-General, Hon. Sir Henry S. Berkeley (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution. In his opening statement he said that the deceased man lived with some other people at 15 Moon Street on the ground floor. Prisoner had only recently come to Hongkong. He was working with a rattan chairmaker in Sun Street. On the morning of the 18th May one of the deceased's 15 messmates had a quarrel with the chairmaker at whose house he had called to leave some clothes to be mended, the result being that one of the clogs belonging to the chairmaker was injured. About half-past six the same night the deceased was sitting at a table having chow along with several others when the chairmaker accompanied by the prisoner came to the shop and demanded that the damaged clog be replaced. They were told that they must wait until the people in the shop had finished their rice. Instead of waiting, the chairmaker and the prisoner went away and came back reinforced by a number of other Hakka men and set upon the party as they sat at chow. The prisoner had long pointed bamboo poles which he used as a spear and with it prodded the deceased man, inflicting quite serious wounds. It was not suggested, however, that these wounds caused the death of the deceased. He was thrown down during the fracas and in the course of it he was jumped upon and part of his breast-bone penetrated his heart. Prisoner was pursued and captured; all the others got away. The state of the matter was that deceased was killed in the course of an assault by several men in which the prisoner took an active part. Who it was that jumped on the deceased's breast was not known.

Evidence was given.

The prisoner, when asked if he had anything to say, stated that he had only come to Hongkong on the morning of the 18th May to collect 30 cents that a friend owed him. He was arrested in St. Francis Street. He took no part in the assault.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

His Lordship in passing sentence of five years' imprisonment with hard labour said that for scarcely any reason whatever the accused had interfered in a quarrel that had nothing to do with him, and along with a number of other men joined together and set upon a poor old man who had nothing to do with the quarrel. The accused prodded the old man with a bamboo, inflicting a wound an inch deep. Although that wound did not cause the death of the old man, yet the accused and his companions with their brutality did kill him. His Lordship hoped that the sentence he had imposed would have the effect of making Hakka men understand that they could not come here and assault whom they liked.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

Pun Tam On, a young Hakka, was charged with having on 24th May along with certain persons unknown committed assault and robbery at Hok Tin and stolen \$100 and a quantity of jewellery and clothing.

He pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. H. A. Burke, V. V. Carlowitz, P. Holl, R. Henderson, P. Tester, C. H. Falloon, and G. P. M. Keith.

The Attorney-General stated that the robbery took place at the cement works at Kowloon. The complainant and his wife were asleep in their house, and were suddenly awakened by a number of men entering. They were seized and bound, the house was ransacked and various things were carried away by the robbers. The only point for the consideration of the jury was as to the identity of the prisoner. The woman met him in the street four nights after the robbery, recognised him as one of the gang and gave him in charge of the police.

After hearing evidence the jury found the prisoner not guilty by a majority of six to one. He was discharged.

DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT.

Ng Tsung, an old Chinese man, was charged with having on 13th January forged a certain receipt for money for payment by the Government of Hongkong of the sum of \$221 to one Chan Cheung with intent to defraud.

He denied the charge.

The jury was as follows:—Messrs. E. W. Terry, D. J. Pettigrew, H. Elmer, A. H. A. Klockner, P. Robert, E. Mast, and C. W. Hoeser.

The Attorney-General stated that since 1888, a man named Chan Cheung held a squatter's licence for a plot of land at Miti. He died in 1888. But that fact was suppressed from the knowledge of the Government, and the squatter's licence was still held by the prisoner, who impersonated the dead man Chan Cheung. That was an offence in itself. But the prisoner, not content with obtaining possession of the land by falsifying impersonating this dead man, went further and forged a receipt in the name of Chan Cheung in order to get from the Government compensation money for a portion of the land that had been granted to Chan Cheung under a squatter's licence. It appeared that last year the Government wanted some land for the purpose of erecting a disinfecting station, and they chose a portion of this land for the site. Compensation was fixed at \$221, and prisoner came into the Public Works Department office and got the money and signed a receipt for it in the name of Chan Cheung. The fact of the death of Chan Cheung came to the knowledge of the Government through a quarrel among the people concerned. The only defence put forward was that the prisoner had bought the land from Chan Cheung's representative after Chan Cheung's death and that this man told him to go to the office and use the name of Chan Cheung.

The jury, after hearing evidence, unanimously found the charge proven.

His Lordship in passing sentence said that at last Sessions the prisoner along with a woman had been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. This sentence for such conspiracy was three years, but, as he was an old man, His Lordship had let him off with only one year's imprisonment. At that time he did not know about this matter of the compensation money, which showed that the prisoner was an artful old scoundrel. He seemed to be a mixture of the knave and the fool; more of the knave than the fool. The sentence would be one year's imprisonment.

The Court adjourned till to-day at 10.30 a.m.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 20th June.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

A Chinese contractor named Li Fook was charged with offering a bribe to a Chinese foreman of the Public Works Department.

Mr. Otto Kung Sing appeared for the defence. The case was remanded, defendant being allowed bail in the sum of \$500.

OBSTRUCTING THE FAIRWAY.

Four boatmen, charged with obstructing the fairway in the harbour, were fined from \$5 to \$25.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

For cutting and wounding a companion with whom he had a quarrel a Chinaman was fined \$15 or one month.

THEFT.

A coffee house keeper of Yaumati, a woman, came to Hongkong on Saturday to take part in the Dragon Boat Festival, leaving a foki in charge of the house. On returning she discovered that some of her silk jackets had been stolen.

The foki was convicted of the theft and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND
POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

The Chinese wife of an Indian named Bola Singh was charged with larceny. The complainant's story was that while away from his home his mother-in-law came there and induced his wife to open a box from which they took \$100. The wife then deserted her home.

The case was remanded.

A CROSS-SUMMONS.

Mr. J. S. Harston, solicitor of Messrs. Ewins and Harston, appeared on behalf of two men from the Ying King, who charged two Excise Officers with assault and with preventing them from doing their duty. Mr. H. W. Looker, solicitor (Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared on behalf of the Excise Officers. The case was remanded.

THE EMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Convention between the United Kingdom and China respecting the Employment of Chinese Labour in British Colonies and Protectorates.

Signed at London, 13th May, 1904.

Whereas a Convention between Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Emperor of China was signed at Peking on the 24th October, 1890, by Article V of which His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China consented to allow Chinese subjects, wishing to take service in British Colonies or other parts beyond the seas, to enter into engagements with British subjects, and to ship themselves and their families on board of British vessels at the open ports of China in conformity with Regulations to be drawn up between the two Governments for the protection of such emigrants:

And whereas the aforesaid Regulations have not hitherto been framed, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of China have accordingly appointed the following as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and

His Majesty the Emperor of China, Chang Teh-Yih, Bravot, Lieutenant-General of the Chinese Imperial Forces, His Imperial Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India;

And the said Plenipotentiaries having met and communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

As the Regulations to be framed under the above-mentioned Treaty were intended to be of a general character, it is hereby agreed that on each occasion when indentured emigrants are required for a particular British Colony or Protectorate beyond the seas, His Britannic Majesty's Minister in Peking shall notify the Chinese Government, stating the name of the Treaty port at which it is intended to embark them, and the terms and conditions on which they are to be engaged; the Chinese Government shall thereupon, without requiring further formalities, immediately instruct the local authorities at the specified Treaty port to take all the steps necessary to facilitate emigration. The notification herein referred to shall only be required once in the case of each Colony or Protectorate, except when emigration under indenture to that Colony or Protectorate from the specified Treaty port has not taken place during the preceding three years.

ARTICLE II.

On receipt of the instructions above referred to, the Tsoati at the port shall at once appoint an officer, to be called the Chinese Inspector; who, together with the British Consul Officer at the port, or his Delegate, shall make known by Proclamation and by means of the native press the text of the Indenture which the emigrant will have to sign, and any particulars of which the Chinese officer considers it essential that the emigrant should be informed, respecting the country to which the emigrant is to proceed, and respecting its laws.

ARTICLE III.

The British Consul Officer at the port, or his Delegate, shall confer with the Chinese Inspector as to the location and installation of the offices and other necessary buildings, hereinafter called the Emigration Agency, which shall be erected or fitted up by the British Government, and at their expense, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the engagement and shipment of the emigrants, and in which the Chinese Inspector and his staff shall have suitable accommodation for carrying on their duties.

ARTICLE IV.

1. There shall be posted up in conspicuous places throughout the Emigration Agency, and more especially in that part of it called the Depot, destined for the reception of intending emigrants, copies of the Indenture to be entered into with the emigrant, drawn up in the English and Chinese languages, together with copies of the special Ordinance, if any, relating to immigration into the particular Colony or Protectorate for which the emigrants are required.

2. There shall be kept a Register in English and in Chinese, in which the names of intending indentured emigrants shall be inscribed, and in this Register there shall not be inscribed the name of any person who is under 20 years of age, unless he shall have produced proof of his having obtained the consent of his parents or other lawful guardians to emigrate, or, in default of these, of the Magistrate of the district to which he belongs. After signature of the Indenture according to the Chinese manner, the emigrant shall not be permitted to leave the Depot, previously to his embarkation, without a pass signed by the Chinese Inspector, and countersigned by the British Consul Officer or his Delegate, unless he shall have, through the Chinese Inspector, renounced his agreement and withdrawn his name from the register of emigrants.

3. Before the sailing of the ship each emigrant shall be carefully examined by a qualified Medical Officer nominated by the British Consul Officer or his Delegate. The emigrants shall be passed before the British Consul Officer or his Delegate and the

Chinese Inspector or his Delegate, and questioned with a view to ascertain their perfect understanding of the Indenture.

ARTICLE V.

All ships employed in the conveyance of indentured emigrants from China under this Convention shall engage and embark them only at a Treaty port, and shall comply with the Regulations contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and forming part of the Convention.

ARTICLE VI.

For the better protection of the emigrant, and of any other Chinese subject who may happen to be residing in the Colony or Protectorate to which the emigration is to take place, it shall be competent to the Emperor of China to appoint a Consul or Vice-Consul to watch over their interests and well-being, and such Consul or Vice-Consul shall have all the rights and privileges accorded to the Consuls of other nations.

ARTICLE VII.

Every Indenture entered into under the present Articles shall clearly specify the name of the country for which the labourer is required, the duration of the engagement, and, if renewable, on what terms, the number of hours of labour per working day, the nature of the work, the rate of wages and mode of payment, the rations, clothing, the grant of a free passage out, and, where such is provided for therein, a free passage back to the port of embarkation in China for himself and family, right to free medical attendance and medicines, whether in the Colony or Protectorate or on the voyage from and to the port of embarkation in China, and any other advantages to which the emigrant shall be entitled. The Indenture may also provide that the emigrant shall, if considered necessary by the medical authorities, be vaccinated on his arrival at the Depot, and in the event of such vaccination being unsuccessful, be re-vaccinated on board ship.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Indenture shall be signed, or in cases of illiteracy marked, by the emigrant after the Chinese manner, in the presence of the British Consul Officer or his Delegate, and of the Chinese Inspector or his Delegate, who shall be responsible to their respective Governments for its provisions having been clearly and fully explained to the emigrant previous to signature. To each emigrant there shall be presented a copy of the Indenture drawn up in English and Chinese. Such Indenture shall not be considered as definitive or irrevocable until after the embarkation of the emigrant.

ARTICLE IX.

In every British Colony or Protectorate to which indentured Chinese emigrants proceed, an officer or officers shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to insure that the emigrant shall have free access to the Courts of Justice to obtain the redress for injuries to his person and property which is secured to all persons, irrespective of race, by the local law.

ARTICLE X.

During the sojourn of the emigrant in the Colony or Protectorate in which he is employed, all possible postal facilities shall be afforded to him for communicating with his native country and for making remittances to his family.

ARTICLE XI.

With regard to the repatriation of the emigrant and his family, when or on the expiration of the Indenture or from any legal cause, or in the event of his having been invalided from sickness or disablement, it is understood that this shall always be to the port of shipment in China, and that in no case shall it take place by any other means than actual conveyance by ship, and payment of money to the returning emigrant in lieu of passage shall not be admissible.

ARTICLE XII.

Nothing in any Indenture framed under these Articles shall constitute on the employer a right to transfer the emigrant to another employer of labour without the emigrant's free consent and the approval of his Consul or Vice-Consul; and should any such transfer or assignment take place, it shall not in any way invalidate any of the rights or privileges of the emigrant under the Indenture.

ARTICLE XIII.

It is agreed that a fee on each indentured emigrant shipped under the terms of this convention shall be paid to the Chinese Government for expenses of inspection, but no payment of any kind shall be made to the Chinese Inspector or any other official of the Chinese Government at the port of embarkation. The above fee shall be paid into the Customs bank previous to the clearance of the ship, and shall be calculated at the following rate:—3 Mexican dollars per head for any number of emigrants not exceeding 10,000, and 2 dollars per head for any number in excess thereof, provided they are shipped at the same Treaty port, and that not more than twelve months have elapsed since the date of the last shipment.

Should the port of embarkation have been changed, or a space of more than twelve months have elapsed since the date of the last shipment, inspection charges shall be paid as in the first instance.

ARTICLE XIV.

The English and Chinese text of the present Convention have been carefully compared, but in the event of there being any difference of meaning between them, the sense as expressed in the English text shall be held to be the correct sense.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Convention shall come into force on the date of its signature and remain in force for four years from that date, and after such period of four years it shall be terminable by either of the High Contracting Parties on giving one year's notice.

In witness whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London in four copies, two in English and two in Chinese, this thirteenth day of May of the year 1904.

(Signed) LANSDOWNE,
T. Y. CHANG.

SCHEDULE.

Regulations.

Ships employed in the transport of indentured emigrants from China under this Convention must be seaworthy, clean, and properly ventilated, and with regard to the following matters, shall comply with conditions as far as possible equivalent to those in force in British India with reference to the emigration of natives from India:—

1. Sleeping accommodation, consisting of wooden sheathing to the decks or sleeping platforms (vide rule regarding "iron decks," as amended the 16th August, 1902, in Schedule "A" to the rules under "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

2. Rules as to space on board (vide section 58 of "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

3. Carriage of qualified surgeon, with necessary medical stores.

4. Storage of drinking water (vide rule 113, as amended the 24th February, 1903, under "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

5. Provision of adequate distilling apparatus (vide Schedule "C" to the rules under "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

6. The dietary for each indentured emigrant on board ship shall be as follows per day:—

	Not less than	Not more than
Rice, not less than 1½ lb., or flour or bread stuffs	1½ lb.	
Fish (dried or salt) or meat (fresh or preserved)	0½ lb.	
Fresh vegetables of suitable kinds	0½ lb.	
Salt	1 oz.	
Sugar	0½ lb.	
Chinese tea	0½ lb.	
Chinese condiments in sufficient quantities		

Water, for drinking and cooking, 1 gallon or such other articles of food as may be substituted for any of the articles enumerated in the foregoing scale as being in the opinion of the doctor on board equivalent thereto.

NOTES EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE AND THE CHINESE MINISTER ON SIGNING CONVENTION OF MAY 13, 1904.

Foreign Office, May 13, 1904.

SIR.—By Article VI of the Convention about to be concluded between Great Britain and China with regard to Chinese subjects leaving the Treaty ports of China under indenture for service in British Colonies or Protectorates it is provided that:—

"For the better protection of the emigrant and of any other Chinese subject who may happen to be residing in the Colony or Protectorate to which the emigration is to take place it shall be competent to the Emperor of China to appoint a Consul or Vice-Consul to watch over their interests and well-being, and such Consul or Vice-Consul shall have all the rights and privileges accorded to the Consuls of other nations."

His Majesty's Government consider it specially important that the persons appointed to occupy, for the purpose named, the position of Consul or Vice-Consul should be experienced officers of Chinese nationality, that they should be exclusively in the service of the Emperor of China, and that in each case the name of the person selected should be communicated to His Majesty's Government, and their agreement to the appointment obtained.

I have the honour to inquire whether the Chinese Government are prepared to meet the wishes of His Majesty's Government in the matter. If so, and if you will inform me accordingly, this note and your reply might be attached to the Convention in order to place on formal record the arrangement concluded.—I have, &c.

(Signed) LANSDOWNE.

Chang Ta-Jen, &c., &c., &c.

Chinese Legation, May 13th, 1904.

My LORD MARQUESS.—In reply to your Lordship's note of this date, I have the honour to state that the Chinese Government are in entire accord with His Britannic Majesty's Government as to the great importance they attach to the Consuls and Vice-Consuls to be appointed under Article VI of the Convention about to be concluded between the two Governments being met of great experience, and will consider it a duty which they owe to the emigrant to confine the selection of these officers to such as in all respects conform to the requirements specified in the note above referred to, which, together with the present one, it has been mutually agreed shall, in proof of this understanding, be appended to the said Convention.

I have, &c.

(Signed) T. Y. CHANG.

The Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., &c., &c., &c.

THE NATIVE JEWS IN CHINA.

Events of considerable importance, says the Shanghai correspondent of the *Jerusalem Chronicle*, are likely to develop within a few months with regard to the fate of the native Jews of China. A religiousist, Dr. Berthold Laufer, who has just returned to Shanghai from the interior of China, whither he had gone on a mission in the interest of the American Museum of Natural History, intends to make a personal visit to Kaifeng, to ascertain the whereabouts of the remnant of the Chinese Jews. This will be the second time that a Jew has visited the "Orphan Colony." At the present moment some account of the career of this distinguished Jewish doctor of philosophy will, I hope, not be without interest.

Dr. Berthold Laufer was born in Cologne, on October 11th, 1874. He attended the Universities of Berlin and Leipzig for three and a half years as a student of law, and graduated at the latter University in 1897. He showed a predilection for the study of languages, anthropology, and Semitic philology, and later on took up Sanskrit, Tibetan, Mongolian, Chinese and Japanese. Dr. Laufer had necessarily to serve in the army for a year, from which he obtained the qualification of a sub-officer. While still a student at Berlin, Dr. Laufer received a call to the American Museum of Natural History, in New York, the President of which is Mr. Morris K. Jesup. The department of anthropology to which Dr. Laufer was attached is under the able leadership of Professor Franz Boas, the famous explorer of the Ekinos and American Indians.

When, in the beginning of the year 1898, Dr. Laufer arrived in New York, extensive expeditions were organised under the patronage of Mr. Jesup, with a view to explore all the native tribes along the North Asiatic Pacific coast in order to ascertain the historical connections between the old and the new world. Dr. Laufer was entrusted with research work among the tribes of Eastern Siberia and Saghalin Island, where he travelled and collected specimens for two years.

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have an Establishment Solely devoted to

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

for Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

In 1900 he returned to New York, where he arranged his collections and partly worked up the results of his journey. Returning to Germany, Dr. Laufer pursued anthropological researches in the principal museums of Berlin, Dresden, and Munich, after which he visited England to study some Oriental MSS. in the British Museum and the University Libraries of Cambridge and Oxford. At Cambridge Dr. Laufer was entrusted with the task of cataloguing the Tibetan MSS., having previously catalogued the MSS. at the Royal Library of Dresden.

In 1901, Dr. Laufer received a stipend of three thousand florins from the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna, for further researches in Tibetan literature and history, having contributed two papers bearing on these subjects to the memoirs published by the Academy. In April of the same year Dr. Laufer received another call to New York to undertake an expedition to China with the object of establishing a department for the study of Chinese civilisation in the Museum of Natural History as a means of instruction and of a better understanding of the cultural achievements of the Chinese. Since that time, Dr. Laufer has travelled in the provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Honan, Szechuan, and Shantung. He has so far collected more than 8,000 specimens illustrating the life and products of the Chinese. In his researches Dr. Laufer has done some good work. He devoted attention to the investigation of the Chinese Jews, and made the three large Jewish inscriptions of Kaifeng a special study, the results of which, with a new translation, Dr. Laufer hopes to publish in the near future.

It is extremely fortunate to the cause of the Chinese Jews, have such an experienced scholar to help them, as Dr. Laufer can write and speak Chinese fluently. He intends to leave Shanghai next week for Germany, and at the end of September next expects to be in New York, when his researches on behalf of the Museum will come to an end. Dr. Laufer will then start again for China where he intends to devote his time to studying the condition of the Chinese Jews. He will doubtless be a great help to the Rescue Society of Shanghai, which has invited him to join the committee. Let us hope that, after the long and painstaking efforts of the Society for the Rescue of the Chinese Jews, to endeavour to approach their native co-religionists, a final attempt will be made with the co-operation of Dr. Laufer to rescue the remnant of the native Jews in China.

SHIPPING NOTES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Zieten* left Shanghai via Foochow on Saturday, at 11 p.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, p.m.

The O. & O. steamer *Doric*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 1st inst. via Honolulu, leaves Yokohama for this port this morning, the 21st inst., via Inland Sea, &c.

The M.M. steamer *Tonkin*, with the next French mail, left Singapore yesterday, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

The H.A.L. steamer *Nubia*, from New York, 1st Manila for this port on the 18th inst., p.m., and may be expected here to-day, p.m.

The steamer *Zealandia*, which left here on the 25th ult. for Durban, Natal, with the first lot of Chinese labourers for the Transvaal, arrived at her destination on the 18th inst.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The *Yuen Sang* from Manila reports fine weather.

The *Kwong Lee* on her passage from Shanghai experienced very rough wind with moderate N.E. winds to Turakou; thence to port fine.

The *Rubi* from Manila reports fine weather. The *Forster* from Singapore experienced fine weather.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Chun Sang*, from Hongkong, brought 3,000 tons of rice, the *Saitan* from Wuhu and Chinkiang 2,300 tons.

The *Labon*, from Japan, has 2,000 tons of coal aboard.

The *Breid*, from Rajang, brought 1,300 tons of timber for Messrs. Sander, Wisler & Co.

AMERICA AND SHIP NO SUBSIDIES.

In shipping circles, says a London contemporary, the renewed attempts to obtain subsidies for the American mercantile marine are being followed with interest. The proposal put forward on the other side that instead of giving direct subsidies the United States Government should allow tariff concessions on all goods carried in American ships, was described by a shipping authority as ingenious in a sense, but likely to lead to reprisals. "It is quite obvious," said he, "that if lower import duties were charged on goods brought into the States by American vessels, shippers to that country would send their goods in American ships, and the shipowners of other countries would suffer accordingly." But there is another side to the question. American exports are enormous, and do not think that if the States took the action indicated European Governments would fail to retaliate on American shipping. It is very striking how persistent the efforts to induce Congress to subsidise the shipping industry have been, and unfortunately the action taken by the British Government seems to have strengthened the hands of the American advocates of subsidies.

THE ATLANTIC SHIPPING TRUST.

It is reported on good authority in shipping circles in New York that Mr. Ismay, the new head of the Shipping Trust, has raised a small emper among a group of stockholders in the Trust by re-issuing his determination that the combine shall pay no dividends for some time to come. The dissenting stockholders are those who had interests in the companies that were making large profits before the Trust was formed, but are now receiving nothing. A case in point is the Leyland Line, which before it became part of the Trust, earned in 1900 as net profit £239,500. It is believed that the British stockholders who exchanged their shares in the British lines that entered the Trust for Trust stock are losing about £1,000,000 a year on account of the inability of the Trust to do more than make both ends meet. Mr. Ismay is not to be deterred from carrying out his policy by the grumblings of the stockholders, and there is very little doubt but that until shipping business is on a much better paying basis than it is at present he will use any small profits the Trust may earn for improving the service rather than for paying dividends.



TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (4)

THE

ROBINSON
PIANO Co. LD.

UPRIGHT IRON
GRANDS

MANUFACTURED BY US

ARE TO BE

ABSOLUTELY DEPENDED ON

THERE IS NO PIANO SO WELL

ADAPTED TO STAND THE

HONGKONG CLIMATE.

THE MATERIAL IS OF THE BEST

AND THOROUGHLY

SEASONED IN THE COLONY.

WE GUARANTEE THEM FULLY.

PRICES \$400: Upwards.

BABY
GRANDS

ONLY 5 FEET LONG.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

FOR a Married Lady, a FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, in a Private Family.

Please apply— G. C. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1529]

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL, from 15 to 17 years, to help lady in Light Household Duties.

Apply— W. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [153]

THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

PATRONS of the STEAM LAUNDRY are informed that several instances have recently come to the notice of the management when Private Servants have MALICIOUSLY DAMAGED and DIRTIED their Masters' Clothes with the idea of injuring the Laundry Company.

To prevent this, ALL COLLECTED CLOTHES are now returned in Sealed Baskets, and Customers are requested to return their Clothes directly after the Seal is broken.

F. G. ALLEN, Manager. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1531]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 21st JUNE, 1904, at NOON, at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, 3 Cases PINTS "MONOPOLE" CHAMPAGNE; 3 Cases QUARTS "JACQUESSON and FILS" CHAMPAGNE;

Also 5 Cases BLANKETS, 8 Cases LAMPS, 10 Cases SOCKS, 2 Cases GARTER WEB, 4 Cases DECORATED PLATES, 2 Cases GLASSWARE, 2 CRATES CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1532]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th JUNE, 1904, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at No. 3, CHANCERY LANE, A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Particulars from Catalogue). TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Friday, the 24th JUNE, 1904, at 2 P.M.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1533]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 27th JUNE, 1904, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at "CHELTONDALE," Mount Gough, The Peak, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Particulars from Catalogue). TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Saturday, the 25th JUNE, 1904, at 2 P.M.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1534]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1535]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN," Captain Schmitz, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 27th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1536]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAIT.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain W. A. Evans, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [1537]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain W. A. Evans, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 5 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. [1538]

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the Direction of Miss FANNY STANLEY.

FANNY STANLEY'S COMIC OPERA & DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), June 21st, 1904.

LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!

Miss FANNY STANLEY'S FAREWELL BENEFIT "EAST LYNNE."

Miss FANNY STANLEY will appear in her Grand Impersonation of Lady ISABEL and Madame VINE.

Prices 3, 2 & 1 Dollars.

Plan Now Open at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 P.M.

Late trains will run after the performance, also Launch for Kowloon. Representative, T. Empson. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1481]

WANTED.

RESPECTABLE Young Englishman is desirous of sharing his apartments with another, with a view of reducing expenses.

Apply to— "SCRIBE," Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1519]

WANTED.

DOCTOR Wanted immediately for Emigration Steamer. Must be a British subject.

Apply— T. C. E. D., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [1498]

WANTED.

A LOCAL COMPANY is in need of a SMART, DILIGENT PORTUGUESE CANVASSEER. Liberal remuneration to the right man.

Apply— BOX 60, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [1499]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m. With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES. FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

QUAN WAH & CO. GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS. EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers. All descriptions of GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT. Dealers in CR ANITE and MARBLE MONUMENTS. Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [10]

MAIL TABLES FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents Paper ... 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office. Hongkong 5th March, 1904

AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 22nd JUNE, 1904, at NOON, alongside Messrs. DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.'S WHARF, The Steam Launch

"FIREFLY," Length 35 feet, Breadth 8 feet 3 inches, Depth 4 feet 6 inches, Engines 120 H.P., 4 inches, Stroke 5 inches, Boiler 120 lbs. Keel condensing and feed heating. Three months old. Shelter deck house forward for 10 persons. She has a Government Licence to carry 17 passengers.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1522]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 22nd JUNE, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 1st House Street, The "Wreck" of the French Steamer "HOIHAO" as she now lies Stranded in South Channel in Hainan Straits near Hainan Head.

TERMS:—As usual.

For Further Particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1523]

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 380 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the name of ANTONIO OSORIO having been LOST, viz:—

Scrip No. 73—23126/23225—100 Shares " 74—23226/23325—100 " " 75—23326/23425—100 " " 76—23426/23525—80 "

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 380 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [1468]

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATION has been made to the General Managers of this Company to issue to the Russo-Chinese Bank of Hongkong duplicate certificates for Two Hundred Shares in the above Company or other certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the original certificates, viz:—

Scrip No. 69 Nos. 17826/17850 25 Shares in the name of George Hutton Potts.

Scrip No. 379 Nos. 36380/36429 50 Shares in the name of Catchick Paul Chater.

Scrip No. 380 Nos. 36430/36479 50 Shares in the name of Catchick Paul Chater.

Scrip No. 550 Nos. 4756/47583 25 Shares in the name of George Hutton Potts.

Scrip No. 573 Nos. 54154/54173 50 Shares in the name of Solomon Sassoon Benjamin.

have been lost or destroyed. Notice is hereby given that if within thirty days from the First June instant, no claim or representation in respect of such original certificates is made to the General Managers they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicates.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [1469]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [9]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road. Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE to Let, 25, WOODLANDS VILLAS, Lower Seymour Road. Immediate possession. Four Large Rooms, Bath Rooms, etc. Garden.

Apply— "M," Above address. Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1520]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW. The Peak. Furnished for 6 Months.

NO. 11, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Full View of Harbour.

FURNISHED HOUSE, in Seymour Terrace.

OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION. And others to suit various requirements. S. A. SEIT, Land and Estate Broker. The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [173]

TO LET.

WAVELRY HOTEL, No. 8, ICE HOUSE STREET.

THE EYRIE (PEAK) BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 10, 13 & 21. WESTWARD HO, Top Floor only. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TWO ROOMS, over Aches & Co. No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE (Furnished). No. 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [1429]

TO LET.

NO. 53, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, THREE ROOMS, open on all sides, and suitable for Offices or Residence.

Apply to— No. 49/53, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [1493]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, on the First Floor of Alexandra Buildings.

Apply to— SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [1515]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"TANG YUEN," BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation. Apply— MANAGERESS, Macdonnell Road. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [71]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS "GLENWOOD," 27, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 18th March, 1904. [78]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TO LET

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

A SUITE of TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned. C. H. GRACE, Secretary. Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [865]

TO LET (Immediate Possession).

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms and Godown. Apply to— C. F. DE CARVALHO, Care of Hongkong Bank. Hongkong, 4th May, 1904. [1148]

TO LET.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS, suitable for Offices, in Des Voeux Road Central. Two Rooms from 1st May, 1904, and One Room from 1st June, 1904.

For Terms, apply to— A. G. I. S., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1118]

TO LET.

PART of an OFFICE. Moderate rent. Apply— "ARC," Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [1492]

TO LET.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.

Apply to— WING CHEONG, 35, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [74]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS). No. 4, RIFON TERRACE. No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE FIELD). GODOWNS; PLATS EAST. "ROSENEATH" KOWLOON. No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [175]

TO LET.

THE premises known as Alexandra House No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR, suitable for Private Hotel or Offices. Also large and spacious Offices on the 1st Floor of same address.

YEE SANG FAT, opposite to Post Office. Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1416]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 32B, PRAYA EAST. Nos. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD. Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to— COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [430]

TO LET.

1ST and 2ND FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.

Apply to— THE YEE WO, Nos. 49 & 51, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1311]

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS. European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905.

Moderate Rentals. A HOUSE to Let in Kowloon, with possession 1st July, 1904.

No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Semi-detached 5-Roomed House. Possession 1st July, 1904. Moderate rental.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS' ESTATE FINANCE CO., LD. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [915]

TO LET.

Immediate Possession—for 18 months.

"LEIGHTON," the Peak. Apply to— JEBSEN & CO. Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [1107]

TO LET.

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.

Apply to— WING CHEONG, 35, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [74]

TO LET.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS in Offices Building in British Concession, Canton. For particulars, apply to— P. O. BOX 23, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [1507]

TO LET.

A SUITE of THREE LARGE ROOMS, on 1st Floor Connaught House Hotel, suitable for Offices also. Stalls in the corridor of same Hotel. For full particulars, apply to— THE MANAGER, Connaught House Hotel. Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1484]

TO LET.

FURNISHED QUARTERS in Wyndham Street, for a quiet bachelor. \$50. Apply to— S., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1372]

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000
PAID-UP 562,500
RESERVE FUND 87,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 12 months 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 12 months 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 12 months 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 12 months 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 12 months 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %
" 3 " 3 %
" 1 " 2 1/2 %

INTIMATIONS
CONSTIPATION.

THE CAUSE, THE EFFECT, THE REMEDY.

Are you troubled with a dizzy feeling in your head? Have you a bad taste in your mouth or a feeling of nausea when you get up in the morning? Is your tongue coated? Is your appetite poor? Does your head ache? Are you cross and peevish? Do little things worry you? Are you depressed and low-spirited? Is your complexion bad? Are you afflicted with cold hands and cold feet?

If so, what is the cause?

Constipation.

What is constipation?

Constipation is inability to secure a free and copious action of the bowels at least once a day. It is always caused by indigestion.

To cure constipation, then, one must commence with the digestive organs. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the natural remedy for indigestion. It stimulates the secretion and muscular action of the stomach and bowels. When its use is kept up the correct action of all the organs of digestion is re-established and the sufferer is seen entirely restored to health.

But Abbey's Salt is not alone valuable as a cure. It prevents disease.

Take a teaspoonful in a glass of water night and morning. It makes a pleasant, invigorating, effervescent tonic drink, more like a beverage than a medicine. It is a mild and gentle aperient.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores, and by WATKINS, LTD., and A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD., Hongkong. [1410-5]

C. LAZARUS & CO.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET,

CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Address: "MAHOGANY,"

CALCUTTA.

A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition, used.

THE STANDARD

INDIAN BILLIARD TABLE

made throughout in Calcutta of thoroughly seasoned solid wood and fitted with extra low cushions. Guaranteed to stand the TROPICAL CLIMATE.

PRICE, complete, with accessories for Billiards Rs. 1,450, packed.

C. L. & Co. take all RISKS against BREAKAGE.

Latest PRICE LIST can be had from "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. [3119-3]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co. Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Sundry accepted to receive and deliver perishable goods. Wm. PARLANE, Manager. [57]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. J. OPPENHEIM to Sign Our Company per procuration. HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO. Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1499]

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO. beg to notify the public that Messrs. KUNG HING & CO., 474, Des Voeux Road West, are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the Company's Coke and Tar, and that all orders should be sent to the said Agents direct. GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary. [144]

NOTICE.

THE "HOTEL AMERICA" has changed hands, and is under entirely New Management in which Mr. FRED NOLTE has NO Further Interest from the 1st June, 1904. The present proprietors are not answerable for any Debts contracted by the Hotel before that date. Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [1462]

NOTICE OF PURCHASE OF BUSINESS.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to notify that the Business of the YUE LOONG Confectioners, at No. 7, Sai On Lane, Shek Tong Tsui, together with its branch establishment the YUE LOONG CHAN, at Yee Wo Street, Canton, have been sold by its Former Proprietors to the Undersigned, including the goodwill, trade mark, credits, deposits, furniture, and stock-in-trade of the Firm. All expenses, all credits for goods sold, all cash receipts and payments after 16th February, 1904, are due to or payable by the new proprietors. The Transfer of the Business was completed on the 10th June, and the undersigned are allowed to continue to use the name YUE LOONG as the name of the Firm and the Peacock Mark as their Trade Mark. The interest and responsibility of the Former Proprietors ceased on the above date, and this announcement is made to prevent future disputes.

HUNG TAK TONG.

LI LAI WING.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [1509]

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to notify that Mr. WAT CHUNG SHING, lately employed as Salesman in the YUE LOONG Confectioners, of No. 7, Sai On Lane, West Point, has no connection with the undersigned who have taken over the business of the Firm. Hereafter contracts for goods ordered will be endorsed by the Firm, in proof of their acceptance of liability.

HUNG TAK TONG.

LI LAI WING.

New Proprietors of the Yue Loong.

16th June, 1904. [1510]

PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 18th May.

THE GODELIN TAPESTRIES.

The reckless use which is made of the ancient Gobelin tapestries, which continue to be lent out right and left for all kinds of exhibitions, the furnishing of official residences, ministries, fete, &c., has been taken up by the French art world, and an appeal to the public has been made to support the efforts being made to stop such a national abuse. When the Tsar of Russia was last in France, eighty Gobelin tapestries were sent to decorate the Chateau de Compiègne, and seventy were retained. It is a great pity that Parisians know so little about the Manufacture Nationale des Gobelins, which includes tapestry as well as carpet manufacture. Visitors—especially English and Americans—never leave Paris without paying this place a visit; lovers of the beautiful seem never tired of contemplating the rich treasures and other *chef-d'œuvres* to be found collected together in this building. It may be said that from the 14th century dyers of wool have been established in the Faubourg S. Marcel, upon the Bièvre, the water of that stream being favourable to the process of dyeing. One of them, Jean Gobelin, who lived in 1450, acquired considerable property in the neighbourhood. His descendants continued his trade with success, and, having become extremely rich, discontinued business, and eventually filled various offices in the State. To them succeeded Messrs. Camargo, who, not confining themselves to dyeing wool, worked tapestry for hangings, a manufacture until that period confined to Flanders. About 1655 they were succeeded by a Dutchman named Gluck, bringing with him a workman named Jean Lissin, who excelled in the art. The establishment prospering, Louis XIV., at the suggestion of Colbert, determined to convert it into a royal manufactory. The houses and gardens of the establishment were purchased in 1662. Skilful artists were attached to the manufactory, and five years later the celebrated Lebrun was appointed Director. Lebrun painted his famous battles of Alexander the Great as patterns for this manufactory. The carpet section is as celebrated as the tapestry-manufactory; it was made a royal establishment in 1664, by Marie de Médicis, in favour of Pierre Dupont, who invented the process for finishing the carpets, and who was placed at its head with the title of director. The workshops originally situated in the Louvre, were transferred in 1615 to a soap-manufactory at Chaillot, and the establishment hence derived the name of *La Savonnerie*. In 1826 it was annexed to the Gobelins. Part of this establishment was burnt down by the Communists on May 24th, 1871; the magnificent carpets contained in the show-rooms perished in the flames, together with several looms. The work done here is called the *haut-lisse*, from the warp being placed vertical, in contrast to the *basse-lisse* done at Beauvais, where the warp is horizontal. In the tapestry work, which is called *tissu*, the workman stands at the back of the canvas on which he is employed, with the model behind him to which he occasionally refers, in order to adjust the colour of his woolen or silk thread to that part of the picture he is copying, the object of the process being to present as smooth and delicate a surface as possible; all cuttings and fastenings are performed at the back. Hence the necessity of his working on the wrong side. The carpet work is called *velours*; here the workman stands on the right side, with the model over his head, at a proper distance from his eyes. As a woollen surface is required, the workman in weaving, cuts on the right side of the piece. The carpets manufactured here are considered far superior to the Persian for the evenness of their surface, the fineness and the strength of their textures. The colours and designs are perfect. Some of the carpets take as long as 5 to 10 years to be made, and cost from 60 to 150,000 francs, and even at these high prices the workmen are very inadequately paid. None are sold. The largest carpet ever made was that manufactured at *La Savonnerie* for the gallery of the Louvre; it consists of 72 pieces, forming altogether a length of more than 1,300 feet. In one of the rooms are to be seen several presses, filled with specimens of colours for dyeing, and also of wool ready dyed. About 120 workmen are employed in the establishment; they earn from 1,500 to 3,000 francs a year, and receive pensions of from 600 to 1,000 francs, when disabled by age or infirmity. The productions of this manufactory, which belongs to the Government, are chiefly destined for the palaces of the State. Connected with this manufactory is an establishment for dyeing wool, directed by able chemists, where an infinite variety of shades—many unknown in the trade—are produced. There is also a school of design, and an annual course of lectures on chemistry, as applicable to dyeing, is given from October to January.

HOUSE SPLIT IN HALF.
The splitting of a house in half, causing the death of twelve people, has not a little frightened Parisians and visitors. The house, which was a four-storyed one, suddenly collapsed, due to the movement of mines running under the district—the Quartier St. Francois.

It is indeed very gratifying to learn that Madagascar is at last making progress. The report which has just been published of the Governor-General furnishes some interesting reading about the progress of that island since it was annexed by France. The European population, we are informed, is now about nine times as large as it was in 1896, under the reign of the native sovereigns; but very few Frenchmen have gone out to stay, in spite of the constant advertisement which the colony has received. So long as the island is inhabited by English, Germans, Norwegians, and Greeks, the French seem satisfied; they in any case make better colonists.

A BALLOON EXPLOSION.
The bursting of the balloon of M. Victor Bacon, who is the proprietor of a large Paris bazaar, besides an officer in the French Military Balloon Corps, by which thirteen persons were badly hurt, is much discussed here, the whole unfortunate affair being attributed to carelessness. The three aeronauts, M. Bacon and two of his friends, started from the Nanterre gas works. Something seemed to have gone wrong with the balloon soon after its ascension; fearing to fall on the houses, M. Bacon threw out a considerable amount of ballast, in the hope of getting away into the country. The balloon did ascend several hundred feet, but slowly fell again; the aeronauts then frantically threw everything out of the car, including a lunch basket, and several bottles of champagne; one of the bottles injured a horse, while a second crashed through the skylight of a house. As soon as the guide rope came within reach, a rush was made by several people, and the balloon pulled to earth. It descended opposite No. 17, Rue Edouard Robert, at the open windows of which many persons were watching. M. Bacon, perceiving a gentleman at the open window smoking, shouted to him to put out his cigar, and go in at once, and shut the windows. Not the slightest attention was paid to this, the people merely pushing the balloon away from the windows with their hands whenever it came too near them. A tremendous explosion was suddenly heard, and a rush of gas; the explosion caused an enormous sheet of flame to enter the open windows of No. 17, and the house immediately caught fire, but the prompt arrival of the firemen, who mastered the flames, averted much destruction. Whether the explosion was really caused by the lighted cigar of the gentleman at the window, or by somebody in the crowd is not known; pocket knives were freely used to get the balloon to earth. The injuries to the occupants of the house turned out very serious; the worst cases being those of M. Alfred Sergeant, his wife and little daughter. He had his clothes literally blown off his body by the force of the explosion, as he stood at the

The authorities have reassured the inhabitants of other houses situated in the same neighbourhood, many of which have cracked walls, and threatening similar disasters. Despite this, the occupants are moving away to safer quarters, fearing to be buried alive. Most of the bodies have been found happily.

A BOOK ON HYGIENE.

The book which Dr. A. Yvert has written entitled *Hygiène des Races* has met with much success, because aptly written. The author dwells on the danger of dust, and of the habit of spitting; ordinary sweeping must be tabooed, observes the doctor, while watering must be conducted in such a manner, as not to raise clouds of dust. The book is exceedingly interesting, and not only so; the whole is the result of scientific investigations relating to the necessity of keeping the streets clean.

MADAGASCAR.

It is indeed very gratifying to learn that Madagascar is at last making progress. The report which has just been published of the Governor-General furnishes some interesting reading about the progress of that island since it was annexed by France. The European population, we are informed, is now about nine times as large as it was in 1896, under the reign of the native sovereigns; but very few Frenchmen have gone out to stay, in spite of the constant advertisement which the colony has received. So long as the island is inhabited by English, Germans, Norwegians, and Greeks, the French seem satisfied; they in any case make better colonists.

Mr. Consul Little in concluding his report on the trade of Indo-China for 1903 says:—
I may, perhaps, usefully bring together here some facts which indicate the present condition and future prospects of the colony.
The following are some of the annual charges of a striking character paid by the colony:—Subsidies to mail boats, £64,000; subsidies to other shipping, paid or about to be paid, £140,000; together, £204,000; other subsidies, £40,000; say a total of £244,000. Subsidies and bounties to planters, about \$500,000; administration of Kwangchowwan, \$500,000; cost of supporting 20 to 30 doctors, schoolmasters and postal agents in China and Siam; maintenance of four commercial attachés or agents in China and Siam; nearly the whole cost of maintaining an army of some 35,000 men, and four or five small garrisons, besides at least 10,000 native police with about 400 French officers; maintenance of about 4,000 French officials; interest on loans of some £50,000.
The following are the known items of extraordinary expenditure incurred during the last few years:—Railway surveys in China, about \$250,000; erection of post offices, schools and hospitals in China, probably \$100,000 to \$300,000; at least \$22,000 has been spent on the post office at Canton, and about \$10,000 on buildings at Pakhoi; cost of Hanoi Exhibition, \$2,433,000.
In addition to the foregoing items should be noted the large sums spent on public works, which include, to mention only a few, about £1,000,000 on the canals in Cochin-China, and probably at least an equal amount on harbour works; erection of a telegraph system of some 14,000 miles; erection of numerous fine barracks and public buildings; making and repair of some thousands of miles of roads (partly done, however, with proceeds of loans). The railways I do not include, as they are being built with borrowed money, although some of the big bridges, e.g., at Hanoi, Saigon and Haï, costing nearly 10,000,000 fr., have been paid for out of current revenue.
The above list is by no means complete, but I think it goes a long way towards justifying the views I have expressed regarding the actual and potential value of the colony to France. People who visit the country often make the mistake of forming their opinion of it by what they see in the chief towns.

FOR SALE.

THE PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG
ITS TRADE, POPULATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS.

BY M. O'S.
Reprinted from the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."
Price, 50 cents Cash, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh or Daily Press Office
Hongkong, 31st January, 1906

CHAMPAGNE

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDI

RHEIMS.

MAISON FONDÉE EN 1783.

WERLE & CIE, Succrs.

APPLY TO—
CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT, & BANK COMPAGNIE,
2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.
SOLE AGENTS. [134]

JAPAN



COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUEUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Choofoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasabe, Mizenru Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the Siam Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; at SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mameda, Manaoara, Onoura Otsu, Sasahara Tsakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokubara, and other Coals. S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIEP, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture. Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367. Depot, Ice House Street, Tel. 374. Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG, General Managers. Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [1166]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1264]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor the Owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during the stay in Hongkong Harbour.

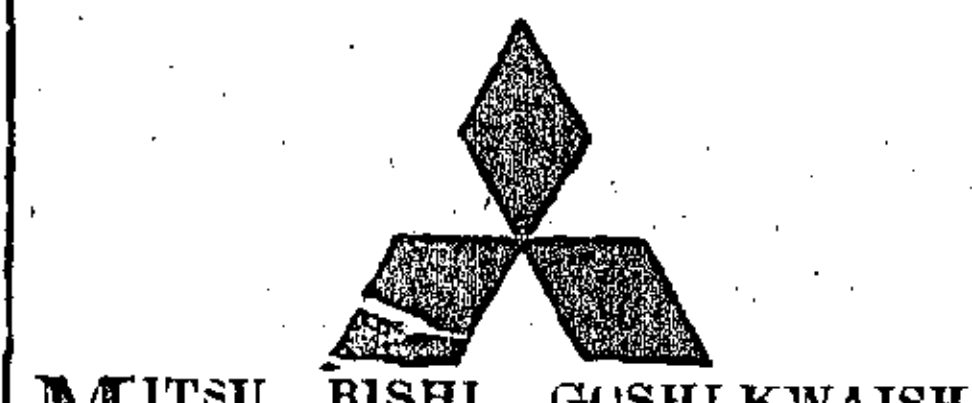
Eclypse, British 4-m. barque, J. McBryde—Standard Oil Co.

Lyndhurst, British 4-m. barque, Pagnell—Standard Oil Co.

Johanna, British Ship, C. McIvor—Standard Oil Co.

Kentmere, British Ship, T. E. Burch—Standard Oil Co.

Odd, Norwegian barque, Arnoldson—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

MITSU BISHI GUSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agents.

AI, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed:—
MANAGER, MITSUBISHI Co., with name of place used.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU, AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.
MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinaw, Namanto and Kani-Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzon Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kirio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.
New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam Coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [112]

WEI CHEETOO & CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

SPECIALITY: HUMAN HAIR,
No. 12, Pottinger Street, Hongkong.

Agencies:—
CHEE CHEONG, Dealer in Human Hair.

SIUN LOONG, Preserved Ginger Factory,
CHOW LEUNG YEK, Fire Cracker Factory.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. [1357]

ROWLAND'S
MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Nourishes.
Nothing equals it in 10 years. Proves this fact. Golden Colour for Fair Hair.
Of Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers.

358-1

BEYER, PEACOCK & CO.,
LIMITED.

Gorton Foundry, Manchester.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES

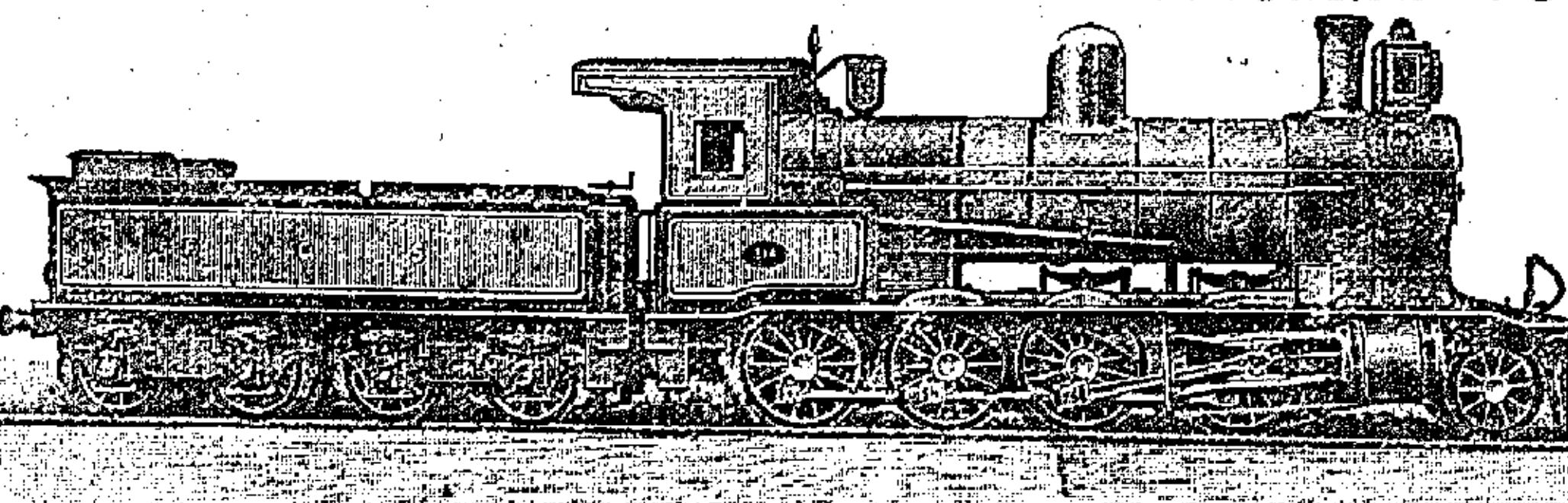
ADAPTED TO EVERY GAUGE AND VARIETY OF SERVICE.

Also ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVES and MACHINE TOOLS.

CRANE LOCOMOTIVES FOR LIFTING AND SHUNTING.

RACK RAIL LOCOMOTIVES, YARD ENGINES, &c.

WHEEL AND OTHER LATHES, MILLING MACHINES, DRILLS, PLANERS, SLOTTERS, &c.



EMERY GRINDING MACHINES A SPECIALITY.

ALL TOOLS ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN IF REQUIRED.

ALL PARTS OF THE ENGINES AND MACHINE TOOLS ARE MADE ACCURATELY TO STANDARD GAUGES.

COMPOUND ENGINE.

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

STEEL FOUNDRY for casting Wheel Centres and other parts of Locomotives. Also general CASTINGS & FORGINGS.

BEFORE GOING TO BED

USE

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC

Tooth Powder

This unique and effective dentifrice is well-known by its pink colour, pleasant taste, fragrant odour, and thorough efficiency.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

68-3

1021

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian steamer, 645, J. Falkenberg, Penang 12th June, Timor, CHINESE.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., from Canton, 19th June, British str., 2,591, Cowley, Barry 20th March and Singapore 10th June, Cal., DOWELL & Co.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., from Canton, 19th June, British str., 2,591, Cowley, Barry 20th March and Singapore 10th June, Cal., DOWELL & Co.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., from Canton, 19th June, British str., 2,591, Cowley, Barry 20th March and Singapore 10th June, Cal., DOWELL & Co.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., 1,540, Lin-cho, Shanghai 17th June, General, CHINESE.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., 1,000, R. W. Almond, Manila 18th June, General, SHAWMUT, Toms & Co.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, Manila 17th June, General, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.
 10th June.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS IN DOCK.
 20th June.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 The 13, BREID, Norwegian str., for Canton, 10th June, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 The 19, CHENKIANG, British str., for Peking, 19th June, British str., for Peking.
 The 15, KANSU, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KOWLOON, German str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, Kuni, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.
 The 20, YUENSIANG, British str., for Canton, 19th June, British str., for Canton.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMENNON	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CEYLON	Brit. str.	C. F. Lockstone	E. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd July, at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	YANOTSE	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINYOON	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINYOON	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINYOON	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	16th Aug.
MARSEILLES & PORTS OF CALL	HIMALAYA	Fron.str.	J. Combe	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	28th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES & COPENHAGEN	P. MARIE	Dan. str.	Barentzen	MELCHERS & Co.	6th July.
MARSEILLES & COPENHAGEN	ZIETEN	Ger. str.	Wilhelm	MELCHERS & Co.	To-morrow, Noon.
MARSEILLES & COPENHAGEN	BATAVIA	Ger. str.	Dempwolf	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th inst.
HAMBURG DIRECT	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	30th July.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	C. FERD LAEISZ	Ger. str.	von Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BADENIA	Ger. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	Miltzoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	5th Sep.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	24th inst., P.M.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	VINDOBONA	Aus. str.	Cobol	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	DIONED	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th Aug.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ARMEDON	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 1st July.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	SCUTILL	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	DODWELL & Co. LD.	About 24th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	R. CASTLE	Brit. str.	Martin	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	About 24th inst.
DURBAN	COURTFIELD	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co	To-morrow.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co	20th July.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	DODWELL & Co. LIMITED	18th July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Tacoma VIA JAPAN	TRENTON	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle VIA N'SAKI, &c.	ONAN	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	2nd July, at Noon.
PORTLAND, OREGON	NICOMEDIA	Brit. str.	Wagner	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	2nd July.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	AUSTRIAN	Brit. str.	W. G. McArthur	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	6th July.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHIRTO	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI & KOBE	MAZAGOR	Brit. str.	W. H. S. Hall	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 24th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	SCOTIA	Brit. str.	C. J. Benton	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 21st inst. 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI & KOBE	DESGRISSE	Brit. str.	W. A. Evans	MELCHERS & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO & YOKOHAMA	ROON	Brit. str.	G. Meiners	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Fren.str.	Schmitz	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	6th July, 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	3rd July, 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	FRITHJOF	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	13th July, 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	10th July, 10 A.M.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRITOS	Jap. str.	H. Kraft	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	KANSU	Brit. str.	Hodgins	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd inst., 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HACHING	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
NANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	Brit. str.	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	25th inst., 10 A.M.
NANILA DIRECT	ROBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	2nd July, 10 A.M.
NANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	DODWELL & Co. LD.	About 12th Aug.
NANILA	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst., at Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	A. Stewart	DAVID SASSOON & Co. LD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	C. APCAR	Brit. str.	A. Stewart		

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORT every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan. (Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.)

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING."

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$300 for Single journey
 2nd ... 150
 Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO. LD.
 No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
 Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [75]

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	DUB	On 21st June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 1st July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANPA"	On 11th July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 15th July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 23rd July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th July.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 23rd June.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"YANGTZE"	On 5th July.	
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 15th July.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 2nd August.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 16th August.	
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 20th August.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"OANPA"	On 14th July.	

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st June.	
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 22nd June.	
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 22nd June, 10 A.M.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 25th June, Noon.	
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 5th July.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

"SOUTH AFRICAN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR DURBAN.
The Steamship
"COURTFIELD,"
Captain Martin, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th June.
For Freight, apply
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [1378]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports)

THE Steamship
"SCHUYLKILL,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 1st July.
For Freight or further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1363]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"BENGAL,"
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 2nd JULY, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the E.M.S. "Oriental," due in London on the 15th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND COPENHAGEN.

THE Danish Steamer
"PRINSESSE MARIE,"
Captain Berntzen, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [144]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, JULY TO DECEMBER
1903. With Index. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong 25th March, 1904.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT" FROM SEATTLE, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"BENGAL" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. Australia and Syria.
From Australia, ex s.s. Marmora.
From Calcutta, ex s.s. Japan.
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. M. Co.'s steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, To-day, the 15th inst.
Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, Fiume, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
The Company's Steamship
"PERSIA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.
This Vessel brings Cargo:—
From Legh ex s.s. Achille, transhipped at Port Said.
From Venice ex s.s. Venus, transhipped at Trieste.
From Suez, Africa ex s.s. Koerber, transhipped at Aden.
From Trieste ex s.s. Imperator, transhipped at Bombay.
Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before NOON, on the 23rd June, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

STEAMSHIP "YARRA" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Clarente and Douro, from Havre ex s.s. Douro, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, To-day, the 17th inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 24th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1904.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Country, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA
Peking, Nanking, Swatow, Tientsin, Wuhu, Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Yenchow, Ningpo, Hangchow, Soochow, Ningbo, Fuzhou, Amoy, Keelung, Tainan, Taipei, Keelung, Tainan, Taipei, Keelung, Tainan, Taipei.

JAPAN
Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai.

COREA
Seoul, Wonsan, Pusan, Incheon, Gyeongju, Ulsan, Daegu, Busan, Seoul, Wonsan, Pusan, Incheon, Gyeongju, Ulsan, Daegu, Busan.

INDO-CHINA
Hanoi, Haiphong, Tonkin, Saigon, Phnom Penh, Vientiane, Bangkok, Hanoi, Haiphong, Tonkin, Saigon, Phnom Penh, Vientiane, Bangkok.

SIAM
Bangkok, Nakhon Phanom, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham, Buriram, Chiang Mai, Bangkok, Nakhon Phanom, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham, Buriram, Chiang Mai.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Port Swettenham, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Port Swettenham.

MALAY STATES
Johore, Pahang, Selangor, Perak, Negeri Sembilan, Malacca, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Port Swettenham.

NETHERLANDS INDIA
Batavia, Sourabaya, Semarang, Soerabaja, Batavia, Sourabaya, Semarang, Soerabaja.

PHILIPPINES
Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga.

BORNEO
Sarawak, Labuan, British N. Borneo, Sarawak, Labuan, British N. Borneo.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent firms in Great Britain, and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist of a year of fourteen of the following:

COLORED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA
PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHOW)
NEW PLAN OF DALNY
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with inset showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
NEW PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF PENANG
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information including:

TREATIES WITH CHINA
Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1858; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1859; Chefoo, 1876, with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1866; Changking Convention, 1881; Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1890; Burma Convention 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1899; Weihaiwei 1898; Convention, Commercial, Shanghai, 1902.

France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1883; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894 Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochow Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1855; Liaochow Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Ports, 1896. Supplementary Commercial 1903.

Russia—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin Agreement, 1888.

FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN
Great Britain, 1894; Duties Convention 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States (Extradition Treaty, 1880; Great Britain (Alliance) 1902.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1904.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Country, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA
Peking, Nanking, Swatow, Tientsin, Wuhu, Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Yenchow, Ningpo, Hangchow, Soochow, Ningbo, Fuzhou, Amoy, Keelung, Tainan, Taipei, Keelung, Tainan, Taipei, Keelung, Tainan, Taipei.

JAPAN
Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai.

COREA
Seoul, Wonsan, Pusan, Incheon, Gyeongju, Ulsan, Daegu, Busan, Seoul, Wonsan, Pusan, Incheon, Gyeongju, Ulsan, Daegu, Busan.

INDO-CHINA
Hanoi, Haiphong, Tonkin, Saigon, Phnom Penh, Vientiane, Bangkok, Hanoi, Haiphong, Tonkin, Saigon, Phnom Penh, Vientiane, Bangkok.

SIAM
Bangkok, Nakhon Phanom, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham, Buriram, Chiang Mai, Bangkok, Nakhon Phanom, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham, Buriram, Chiang Mai.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Port Swettenham, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Port Swettenham.

MALAY STATES
Johore, Pahang, Selangor, Perak, Negeri Sembilan, Malacca, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Port Swettenham.

NETHERLANDS INDIA
Batavia, Sourabaya, Semarang, Soerabaja, Batavia, Sourabaya, Semarang, Soerabaja.

PHILIPPINES
Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga.

BORNEO
Sarawak, Labuan, British N. Borneo, Sarawak, Labuan, British N. Borneo.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent firms in Great Britain, and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist of a year of fourteen of the following:

COLORED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA
PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHOW)
NEW PLAN OF DALNY
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with inset showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
NEW PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF PENANG
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information including:

TREATIES WITH CHINA
Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1858; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1859; Chefoo, 1876, with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1866; Changking Convention, 1881; Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1890; Burma Convention 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1899; Weihaiwei 1898; Convention, Commercial, Shanghai, 1902.

France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1883; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894 Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochow Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1855; Liaochow Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Ports, 1896. Supplementary Commercial 1903.

Russia—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin Agreement, 1888.

FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

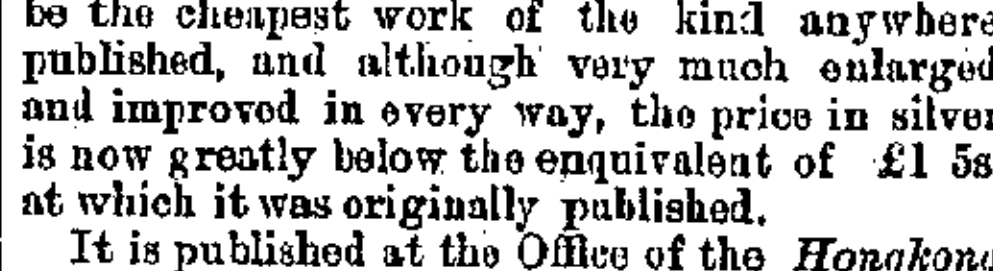
TREATIES WITH JAPAN
Great Britain, 1894; Duties Convention 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States (Extradition Treaty, 1880; Great Britain (Alliance) 1902.

TREATIES WITH COREA Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementatory 1877; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1895 Trade Regulations TREATIES WITH SIAM Great Britain, 1856; France, 1893; Japan, 1893 Russia, 1893 Great Britain and France, Siamese Frontier. Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention 1893. Great Britain and Siam, 1899. CUSTOMS TARIFFS TRADE REGULATIONS China, Japan, Siam, Corea. LEGAL DOCUMENTS Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1865, 1877, 1878; 1881, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1885, Rules of H.B.M.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong; Malay States Federal Agreement; Table of Hongkong Court Fees; Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licences, Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan, &c.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although printed in smaller type than formerly, and condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.
Royal Octavo—Complete with Fourteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,750, \$10.00. Directory only pp. 1,300, \$6.00.
It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now greatly below the equivalent of £1 5s. at which it was originally published.
It is published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through:—
LONDON Hongkong Daily Press Office, 11, Fleet Street, E.C.
LONDON Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane
LONDON Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 39, Cornhill, E.C.
PARIS Messrs. G. Paul de Lobel & Co., 55, Rue Lafayette
GERMANY Messrs. Mahler & Waldebrandt, Frankfurt a/M.
UNITED STATES: Mr. Alfred I. Hart, 25 Post Office Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
SAN FRANCISCO: L. P. Fisher's Advt. Agency, 21, Merchants' Exchange, California St.
CAPT TOWN Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
SYDNEY Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
MELBOURNE Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
BRISBANE Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
CALCUTTA Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
BOMBAY "Times of India" Office
COLOMBO Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson
BATAVIA Messrs. H. M. Van Dorp & Co.
PENANG Messrs. Cunningham and Clark
SINGAPORE Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
BANGKOK Mr. E. L. Woodin, Sandakan
SAIGON Messrs. Kien & Co.
TONKIN Messrs. Paulus & Co., Hanoi
MANILA Mr. J. deloyaga, El Comercio, Macao
MACAO Mr. A. de Mello
HONGKONG "Daily Press" Office
HONGKONG Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG Messrs. W. Brewer & Co.
CANTON Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
SWATOW Yuen Cheong Book Store
AMOI Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
FOOCHOW Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
SHANGHAI Messrs. W. Brewer & Co.
CHEFOO Messrs. H. Sietas & Co.
TIENTSIN Messrs. Sietas, Plumbek & Co.
TIENTSIN Messrs. H. Blom & Co.
PORT ARTHUR Messrs. Sietas, Block & Co.
FORMOSA Mr. A. W. Gillingham, Tamsui
COREA Messrs. Hodge & Co., "Seoul Press"

NAGASAKI "Nagasaki Press" Office
Kobe & Osaka: "Kobe Chronicle" Office.
YOKOHAMA Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

CARBOLINUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [280]

THE MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
A.I. A.B.C. Scott's and Engineering Code Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 20 1/2 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 85 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 112 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all kinds of Biliousness, Indigestion, and all the disorders of the Liver and Gallbladder. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is sold in all the principal druggists and chemists.

SOLE AGENTS: THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, 11, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIP IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alcorno, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. O. Da Brook, cruising Yangtze.
Albion, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, Cap. Fremantle, Woomung.
Alcorno, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Yangtze.
Amphitrite, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 18,000 h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.C. cruising Yangtze.
Andromeda, cruiser, 12,500 tons, Capt. Nelson, Ommamure, Weihaiwei.
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Comdr. O. M. Makins, Yangtze.

